## AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of determining an estimate for a noise-reduced value representing a portion of a noise-reduced speech signal, the method comprising:
  - generating an alternative sensor signal using an alternative sensor other than an air conduction microphone;
  - converting the alternative sensor signal into at least one alternative sensor vector; and
  - adding a <u>weighted sum of a plurality of correction vector vectors</u> to the alternative sensor vector to form the estimate for the noise-reduced value, <u>wherein each correction vector corresponds to a mixture component and each weight applied to a correction vector is based on the probability of the correction vector's mixture component given the alternative sensor vector.</u>
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein generating an alternative sensor signal comprises using a bone conduction microphone to generate the alternative sensor signal.
- 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising training a correction vector through steps comprising:

generating an alternative sensor training signal;

converting the alternative sensor training signal into an alternative sensor training vector;

generating a clean air conduction microphone training signal;

converting the clean air conduction microphone training signal into an air conduction training vector; and

using the difference between the alternative sensor training vector and the air conduction training vector to form the correction vector.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5 wherein training a correction vector further comprises training a separate correction vector for each of the plurality of mixture components.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising generating a refined estimate of a noise-reduced value through steps comprising:

generating an air conduction microphone signal;

converting the air conduction microphone signal into an air conduction vector; estimating a noise value;

subtracting the noise value from the air conduction vector to form an air conduction estimate;

combining the air conduction estimate and the estimate for the noise-reduced value to form the refined estimate for the noise-reduced value.

- 8. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein combining the air conduction estimate and the estimate for the noise-reduced value comprises combining the air conduction estimate and the estimate for the noise-reduced value in the power spectrum domain.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 8 further comprising using the refined estimate for the noise-reduced value to form a filter.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein forming the estimate for the noise-reduced value comprises forming the estimate without estimating noise.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising:

- generating a second alternative sensor signal using a second alternative sensor other than an air conduction microphone;
- converting the second alternative sensor signal into at least one second alternative sensor vector;
- adding a correction vector to the second alternative sensor vector to form a second estimate for the noise-reduced value; and
- combining the estimate for the noise-reduced value with the second estimate for the noise-reduced value to form a refined estimate for the noise-reduced value.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A method of determining an estimate of a clean speech value, the method comprising:
  - receiving an alternative sensor signal from a sensor other than an air conduction microphone;
  - receiving an air conduction microphone signal from an air conduction microphone;
  - identifying a pitch for a speech signal based on the alternative sensor signal;
  - using the pitch to decompose the air conduction microphone signal into a harmonic component and a residual component by modeling the harmonic component as a sum of sinusoids that are harmonically related to the pitch; and
  - using the harmonic component and the residual component to estimate the clean speech value by determining a weighted sum of the harmonic component and the residual component.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein receiving an alternative sensor signal comprises receiving an alternative sensor signal from a bone conduction microphone.

14. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable <u>storage</u> medium <u>storing</u> computer-
executable instructions for performing steps comprising:
receiving an alternative sensor signal from an alternative sensor that is not an air
conduction microphone; and
receiving a noisy test signal from an air conductive microphone;
generating a noise model from the noisy test signal, the noise model comprising a
mean and a variance;
converting the noisy test signal into at least one noisy test vector;
subtracting the mean of the noise model from the noisy test vector to form a
difference;
forming an alternative sensor vector from the alternative sensor signal;
adding a correction vector to the alternative sensor vector to form an alternative
sensor estimate of a clean speech value; and
setting a weighted sum of the difference and the alternative sensor estimate as an
estimate of the clean speech value
using the alternative sensor signal to estimate a clean speech value without using a
model trained from noisy training data collected from an air conduction
microphone.

15. (Currently Amended) The computer-readable <u>storage</u> medium of claim 14 wherein receiving an alternative sensor signal comprises receiving a sensor signal from a bone conduction microphone.

## 16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently Amended) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 1416 wherein adding a correction vector comprises adding a weighted sum of a plurality of correction vectors, each correction vector being associated with a separate mixture component.

18. (Currently Amended)	The o	computer-readable	storage	_medium	of •	claim	17	wherein
adding a weighted sum of a p	olurality	y of correction vec	tors comp	rises usin	gav	veight	that	is based
on the probability of a mixtur	re comp	ponent given the al	ternative	sensor ved	etor.			
19. (Canceled)								
20. (Canceled)								
21. (Canceled)								
22. (Canceled)								
23. (Currently Amended) estimate of the clean speech		omputer-readable s	-		clain	n <u>14</u> 22	whe	rein the
24. (Currently Amended) comprising using the estimate		computer-readable e clean speech valu			of	claim	23	further
25. (Canceled)								
26. (Canceled)								
27. (Canceled)								
28. (Canceled)								

29. (Currently Amended) The computer-readable <u>storage</u> medium of claim 14 further comprising:

receiving a second alternative sensor signal from a second alternative sensor that is not an air conduction microphone; and

using the second alternative sensor signal with the alternative sensor signal to estimate the clean speech value.

30. (New) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 14 wherein the weighted sum is computed by forming a weight based on the variance of the noise model.